AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps of:

(a) discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;

(b) ~~progressively applying scanning pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines, and progressively applying first data pulses each with a first logic value and second data pulses each with a second logic value each having a data pulse width different from the first data pulse, to the plurality of address electrode lines, for causing address discharges at the plurality of discharge cells, selectively; and,~~ if input data signals exist, applying first data pulses and if input data signals don't exist, applying second data pulses, wherein the first data pulses have a pulse width greater than a pulse width of the second data pulses; and

(c) ~~applying sustain pulses to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, for sustaining discharge at the discharge cells having the address occurred for a preset time period~~ applying scanning pulses having a pulse width identical to the pulse width of the first data pulses, wherein the scanning pulses progressively applied to

the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are overlapped for a preset time with respect to each other.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[1]] 23, wherein the first[[,]] logic value and second logic ~~values~~ value are '1' and '0', respectively.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into two or more than two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

6. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from [[the]] a first scanning/sustain electrode ~~lines~~ line.

7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the

scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from [[the]] a first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from [[the]] a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

Claims 8-20. (Canceled)

21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pulse width of the data pulse, when the data signal is supplied N times to the address electrode line, has a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first data pulse with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pulse width of the data pulse, when the data signal is not supplied N times to the address electrode line, has a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second data pulse with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first data pulses have a first logic value and the second data pulses have a second logic value.

24. (New) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode

line, and a plurality of address electrode lines traversing the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, the method comprising:

applying first data pulses if input data exists and applying second data pulses if input data signals do not exist, the first data pulses having a pulse width greater than a pulse width of the second data pulses; and

applying scanning pulses having a pulse width substantially identical to the pulse width of the first data pulses, a first one of the scanning pulses applied to a first one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for a preset time as compared to a second one of the scanning pulses applied to a second one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

25. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein a third one of the scanning pulses applied to a third one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for the preset time as compared to a fourth one of the scanning pulses applied to a fourth one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

26. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, further comprising discharging and initializing the plurality of discharge cells.

27. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the first data pulses have a first logic value and the second data pulses have a second logic value.

28. (New) A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the first logic value and the second logic value are '1' and '0', respectively.

29. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into at least two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

30. (New) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line.

31. (New) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

32. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the pulse width of the data pulse, when the data signal is supplied N times to the address electrode line, has a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first data pulse with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

33. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the pulse width of the data pulse, when the data signal is not supplied N times to the address electrode line, has a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second data pulse with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.